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## Criminal procedure; bail-surrender of passports

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## **Criminal procedure; bail—surrender of passports**

NEV. REV. STAT. § 178.484 (amended).  
AB 588 (Brookman); 1987 STAT. Ch 257

Under existing law, a person arrested for an offense other than first degree murder must be admitted to bail.<sup>1</sup> Chapter 257 provides that the court may, before releasing persons arrested for an offense punishable as a felony,<sup>2</sup> require the person to surrender any passport in their possession.<sup>3</sup>

*KAM*

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1. NEV. REV. STAT. § 178.484 1 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 257, sec. 1, at \_\_\_\_). See *id.* §§ 178.484 2 (person arrested for first degree murder may be admitted to bail, unless the proof is evident); 178.484 3 (person arrested for battery upon a spouse, former spouse, blood-relation, co-habitant, one with whom the person has a child, or the person's minor child must not be admitted to bail sooner than twelve hours after arrest).

2. NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.130 (definition of felony).

3. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 256, sec. 1, at \_\_\_\_ (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 178.484 1).

## **Criminal Procedure; concurrent sentencing and presentence investigations**

NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 176.035, 176.135 (amended).  
AB 110 (Committee on Judiciary); 1987 STAT. Ch 271

Under existing law a court has discretion in determining whether to impose consecutive or concurrent sentences for the commission of two or more offenses.<sup>1</sup> Further, existing law provides that a court must impose a consecutive sentence when a person under a sentence of imprisonment commits a subsequent felony.<sup>2</sup> Chapter 271 amends existing law to allow concurrent sentencing for a person on probation who commits a subsequent felony.<sup>3</sup>

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1. NEV. REV. STAT. § 176.035 1 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 271, sec. 1, at \_\_\_\_).

2. *Id.* § 176.035 2 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 271, sec. 1, at \_\_\_\_). See also *Adams v. Warden Nevada State Prisons*, 97 Nev. 171, 173, 626 P.2d 259, 260 (1981) (probationer considered under a sentence of imprisonment, therefore all subsequent sentences could not begin until expiration of prior terms). See NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.120 (definition of felony).

3. NEV. REV. STAT. § 176.035 2 (amended by 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 271, sec. 1, at \_\_\_\_).